Date: Tue, 27 Apr 1999 15:29:34 +0100
To: anoush saryan <anoush@gomez.jpl.nasa.gov>
From: "Robert O. Green" <rog@gomez.jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: Foriegn Forcast

anoush,

this title and abstract below should have been cleared.

the purpose is to present this paper at Fourth International Airborne Remote Sensing Conference.

i will need a hotel and a rental car.

rob

>Date: Wed, 11 Nov 1998 08:41:37 +0100
>To: deborah deming <debbi@gomez.jpl.nasa.gov>
>From: "Robert O. Green" <rog@gomez.jpl.nasa.gov>
>Subject: Re: Foriegn Forcast
>Cc:
>Bcc:
>X-Attachments:
>
>debbi,
>
>here is a start. this is the title and abstract. please start clearing
>the abstract.
>
>rob
>
>Operation of NASA's Airborne Visible/Infrared Imaging Spectrometer
>(AVIRIS) on a NOAA Twin Otter Aircraft Measuring 4 Meter Spatial
>Resolution AVIRIS Images
>
>Robert O. Green1, Thomas G. Chrien1, Grady Tuell2, Chuck Sarture1, Bruce
>Chippendale1, Charlie Kurzweil1, Michael Eastwood1, Philip Hall2, Michele
>Finn2, Christopher J. Chovit1, Jessica A. Faust1, Joesph Boardman3 and
>James Houston2
>
>1Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena,
>CA., 91109
>2NOAA
>3AIG
>
>In late 1997, NASA approved a demonstration project to measure high
>spatial resolution AVIRIS images from a low altitude aircraft platform.
>The overall objective of this project was to explore the different, and
>perhaps higher, information content of AVIRIS spectra at the 4 meter
>spatial scale for both science research and applications. The expectation
>for this project was that there would be more "pure" spectral signatures
>at the 4 spatial scale. The project was labeled demonstration as well,
>because it was not clear that AVIRIS could be operated successfully from a
>low altitude aircraft. Throughout the project, the safety of the AVIRIS
>sensor was a driving priorit.
>
>There were significant new challenges for the AVIRIS Low Altitude Project
>(AVIRISLA) in the areas of: 1) Selection of aircraft; 2) AVIRIS mechanical
>fit and interfaces; 3) AVIRIS power load and distribution; 4) AVIRIS
>airborne positioning and pointing information; 5) AVIRIS data acquisition
>logistical operations; and 6) AVIRISLA georectification and distribution.
>With close collaboration with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric
>Administration (NOAA), a NOAA Twin Otter was selected as the optimal low
>altitude platform for the Autumn 1998 time frame. This paper describes
>the successful implementation of the AVIRIS Low Altitude Project with the
>first flight on the 28th of September 1998 onboard a NOAA Twin Otter
>aircraft. The inflight validation of the spectral and radiometric

>calibration of AVIRISLA with improved signal-to-noise is described. A
>review of the more than 200 AVIRISLA flight lines with their science
>research and applications objectives is given.
>
>
>
>>Hi Rob- the Foriegn Forcast page is FINALLY up! But I couldn't send it in
>>for apprval untill I have the following info:
>>1- The title of the Paper being presentd
>>2- The Abstract Due Date
>>3- The Conference Fee
>>4- The Conference Fee Due Date
>>5- Purpose of the trip. Obviously to attend the conference, but you are
>>usually pretty good at wording things like this.
>> Oh- Also I put for the Total Estimated Cost: $5000. Is that good, or
>>should we put more?
>> -debbi
>

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